REMARKS

This Submission replies to the substance of the Office Action dated May 31, 2006. Claims 1, 7, 12 and 17 have been amended. Claims 2, 8, and 13 have been canceled. Claims 1, 3-7, 9-12 and 17 remain pending in this case.

Examiner Interview Summary

Applicants thank Examiner Ries for the courtesy of a telephone interview on August 29, 2006, requested by the undersigned to discuss the rejection of the current claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103. During the interview, Applicants highlighted claim amendments to the Examiner and expressed their desire to further prosecution. The Examiner indicated that the proposed claim amendments overcome the claim rejections. However, no agreement was made regarding rejected claim patentability.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103

The Office Action rejected claims 1-8, 12, 13 and 17 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,495,561 by Holt (hereinafter *Holt*). Claims 1, 7, 12 and 17 have been amended and Applicants respectfully submit that the amendments overcome this rejection and add no new matter.

Amended Claim 1 recites a system for controlling pagination of a presentable object in a computer application comprising, *inter alia*, a set of user-definable classes for representing pages on which the presentable object is paginated, wherein the set of user-definable classes comprises a first class for representing display information of a page, wherein the first class represents at least one of the following: a bottomless and a finite page, a second class for representing descriptive information of a page, wherein the second class is sealed, a third class for representing page break information, wherein the third class is customized for an associated

pagination control element, and a fourth class for representing positional information of content, wherein the fourth class is customized for an associated pagination control element based on a content type.

Amended Claim 7 recites a system for hosting a paginating control for an object in a computer application comprising, *inter alia*, a set of user-definable classes for representing pages on which the object is paginated, wherein the set of user-definable classes comprises a first class for representing display information of a page, wherein the first class represents at least one of the following: a bottomless and a finite page, a second class for representing descriptive information of a page, wherein the second class is sealed, a third class for representing page break information, wherein the third class is customized for an associated pagination control element, and a fourth class for representing positional information of content, wherein the fourth class is customized for an associated pagination control element based on a content type.

Amended Claim 12 recites a system for controlling pagination of, and hosting paginating controls for, objects in a computer application comprising, *inter alia*, a set of user-definable classes for representing pages on which the object is paginated, wherein the set of user-definable classes comprises a first class for representing display information of a page, wherein the first class represents at least one of the following: a bottomless and a finite page, a second class for representing descriptive information of a page, wherein the second class is sealed, a third class for representing page break information, wherein the third class is customized for an associated pagination control element, and a fourth class for representing positional information of content, wherein the fourth class is customized for an associated pagination control element based on a content type.

Amended Claim 17 recites a method for calculating page break information for a page in a computer system comprising, *inter alia*, causing a page break calculating function to provide a page break information parameter, using the size parameter and page descriptor parameter, wherein the page break calculation function provides page break information without using renderable entities.

Holt discloses an object-oriented printing interface includes document grouping or folio objects which, once instantiated provide complete and flexible printing capability that is transparent to the application program. (*See Holt* column 3, lines 58-63.) *Holt* discloses a simplified class hierarchy diagram for a tiled page folio object 604 using a subclass of two base classes including a page folio class 700 and a paginator class 702 to construct the tiled page folio object. (*See Holt* column 11, lines 52-64.) *Holt* also discloses a simplified class hierarchy diagram for a page compositor object, which is a subclass of the page iterator class 2300, having two subclasses: an n-up compositor class 2304 and a page impositor class 2306. (*See Holt* column 25, lines 36-49.)

In contrast with the claimed invention, *Holt* fails to teach or suggest, a first class for representing display information of a page, wherein the first class represents at least one of the following: a bottomless and a finite page, a second class for representing descriptive information of a page, wherein the second class is sealed, a third class for representing page break information, wherein the third class is customized for an associated pagination control element, and a fourth class for representing positional information of content, wherein the fourth class is customized for an associated pagination control element based on a content type, as recited in Claim 1. While *Holt* may disclose a page compositor class, *Holt* fails to mention using a class representing at least one of the following: a bottomless and a finite page or a sealed class. *Holt*

also fails to mention a class that is customized for an associated pagination control element, or customized for an associated pagination control element based on a content type. *Holt* merely discloses one or more classes used to construct a tiled page folio object. (*See Holt* column 11, lines 52-64.) Accordingly, independent Claim 1 patentably distinguishes the present invention over the cited prior art, and Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection of Claim 1. Dependent Claims 3-6 are also allowable at least for the reasons described above regarding independent Claim 1, and by virtue of their dependency upon independent Claim 1. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection of dependent Claims 3-6.

Claims 7 and 12 include limitations similar to the limitations mentioned above with respect to Claim 1, and are patentably distinguishable from the cited prior art for the reasons mentioned above with respect to Claim 1. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection of Claims 7 and 12. Dependent Claims 9-11 are also allowable at least for the reasons described above regarding independent Claim 7, and by virtue of their dependency upon independent Claim 7. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection of dependent Claims 9-11.

Holt fails to teach or suggest, causing a page break calculating function to provide a page break information parameter, using the size parameter and page descriptor parameter, wherein the page break calculation function provides page break information without using renderable entities, as recited in Claim 17. *Holt* discloses providing page break information using a renderable object, i.e., a rectangle. (*See Holt* column 16 line 58 through column 17 line 27.) Accordingly, independent Claim 17 patentably distinguishes the present invention over the cited prior art, and Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection of Claim 17.

Claims 9-11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Holt* in further view of U.S. Application Publication No. 2005/0162694A1 by Chiba (hereinafter *Chiba*). Claim 7 has been amended, and Applicants respectfully submit that the amendments overcome this rejection and add no new matter.

Claims 9-11 depend directly or indirectly from Claim 7, and are allowable over *Holt* for the reasons mentioned above with respect to Claim 7. In addition, the Office Action acknowledges that *Holt* fails to teach or suggest all the limitations of Claims 9-11. In order to overcome this deficiency in *Holt*, the Office Action relies on *Chiba*. However, the combination of *Holt* and *Chiba* fails to teach or suggest all the limitations of claims 9-11.

Chiba discloses a printer control device comprising a compressed print data receiving unit for receiving compressed print data, a compressed print data storage unit for storing the received compressed print data in a compressed print data storage area in units of pages, a bitmap data storage unit for restoring the compressed print data stored in the compressed print data storage unit to bitmap data in units of pages and storing the restored bitmap data in a bitmap data storage area and a storage capacity management unit for modifying the distribution ratio of storage capacity between the compressed print data storage unit and the bitmap data storage unit, according to the printing state of a printing device. (*See Chiba* paragraph [0033].) *Chiba* also discloses a resolution/paper size determination unit 33 that detects information about the print resolution and paper size, according to header information of a leading page of the print data obtained from a compressed print data transfer unit 21. (*See Chiba* paragraph [0110].) *Chiba* fails to mention the use of a class, much less a first class for representing display information of a page, wherein the first class represents at least one of the following: a bottomless and a finite page, a second class for representing descriptive information of a page, wherein the second class

is sealed, a third class for representing page break information, wherein the third class is customized for an associated pagination control element, and a fourth class for representing positional information of content, wherein the fourth class is customized for an associated pagination control element based on a content type. Accordingly, independent Claim 7 patentably distinguishes the present invention over the cited prior art. Dependent Claims 9-11 are also allowable at least for the reasons described above regarding independent Claim 7, and by virtue of their dependency upon independent Claim 7. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection of dependent Claims 9-11.

CONCLUSION

A request for a one-month extension of time is requested for the period of August 31, 2006, through September 30, 2006, and is submitted with this amendment.

In view of the above, each of the presently pending claims in this application is believed to be in immediate condition for allowance. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to pass this application to issue. If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would advance the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned please contact Applicants' undersigned attorney at 404.954.5040.

Please charge any additional fees or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 13-2725.

Respectfully submitted,
MERCHANT & GOULD

Date: September 15, 2006

Devon K. Grant
Reg. No. 57,036

MERCHANT & GOULD P.C.
P.O. Box 2903
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402-0903
Telephone: (404) 954.5100